20 August 2008 SciFinder Page: 1

Answer 1:

Bibliographic Information

Characteristic antitumor activity of cytarabine ocfosfate against human colorectal adenocarcinoma xenografts in nude mice. Koga, Kunihiko; Iizuka, Eri; Sato, Akira; Ekimoto, Hisao; Okada, Mineaki. Anticancer Drugs Department, Nippon Kayaku Co. Ltd., Tokyo, Japan. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology (1995), 36(6), 459-62. Publisher: Springer, CODEN: CCPHDZ ISSN: 0344-5704. Journal written in English. CAN 124:21260 AN 1995:935559 CAPLUS (Copyright (C) 2008 ACS on SciFinder (R))

Abstract

The antitumor activity of cytarabine ocfosfate (SPAC) was tested against human colorectal, gastric, and lung adenocarcinoma xenografts in nude mice in comparison with the activities of various antitumor drugs used clin. SPAC showed higher therapeutic efficacy against human colorectal adenocarcinoma xenografts than against human gastric and lung adenocarcinoma xenografts. SPAC was effective against three of 4 human colorectal adenocarcinoma xenografts, with efficacy higher than that of 1-β-D-arabinofuranosylcytosine, fluorouracil, cisplatin, doxorubicin, pirarubicin and vindesine sulfate, but lower than that of mitomycin C and cyclophosphamide. SPAC may be useful for inductive and/or postoperative chemotherapy against colorectal adenocarcinomas.